

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MORTALITY FOREIGN AND INSULAR COUNTRIES AND CITIES (Untabulated).

Brazil—Ceara.—Month of August, 1912. Population 60,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 88, including tuberculosis 12, typhoid fever 6.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended August 31, 1912. Population 225,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 277, including measles 1, plague 1, smallpox 20, tuberculosis 59.

Two weeks ended September 15, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 314, including measles 1, smallpox 16, tuberculosis 60, typhoid fever 1.

France—Calais.—Month of September, 1912. Population 80,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 104, including tuberculosis 30, typhoid fever 2.

Nice.—Month of September, 1912. Population 168,185. Total number of deaths from all causes 154, including tuberculosis 22, typhoid fever 2.

Roubaix.—Month of September, 1912. Population 122,723. Total number of deaths from all causes 118, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, tuberculosis 14.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1912. Population 150,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 102, including diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 4.

Great Britain.—Week ended September 21, 1912.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 95 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 17,639,881.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,154,150. The lowest rate was recorded at Drogheda, viz, 4.2, and the highest at Sligo, viz, 28 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 18 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 2,182,400. The lowest rate was recorded at Clydebank, viz, 5.2, and the highest at Greenock, viz, 17.2 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 576, including diphtheria 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 1.

ITALY—Genoa.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1912. Population, 283,266. Total number of deaths from all causes 220, including diphtheria 3, tuberculosis 22, typhoid fever 26.

Venice.—Month of April, 1912. Population, 184,325. Total number of deaths from all causes 271, including diphtheria 4, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 34, typhoid fever 4.

Month of July, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 289, including measles 4, scarlet fever 6, tuberculosis 32, typhoid fever 1.

Month of August, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 245, including diphtheria 1, measles 1, scarlet fever 5, tuberculosis 31, typhoid fever 4.

Spain—Almeria.—Month of September, 1912. Population 530,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 127, including diphtheria 2, smallpox 14, tuberculosis 9, typhoid fever 4.

Seville.—Month of September, 1912. Population, 158,235. Total number of deaths from all causes 490, including diphtheria 9, small-pox 29, tuberculosis 52, typhoid fever 76.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon General,
United States Public Health Service.

ADDITIONAL COPIES of this publication may be procured from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, GOVERNMENT Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy



